Breeding of Brown Flyeateher.—The following abstract of field notes relates to a pair of Brown Flyeatehers (Microeca fascinans) which held territory in open forest adjacent to the Bilbarin townsite. The birds were not marked, but I have no reason to suppose that the birds observed were other than one pair. Three of four elutehes laid were unsuccessful, though I followed my usual practice of not touching either nest or eggs and of observing with binoculars from a reasonable distance. The four nests were built within an area of six square chains and I should say that the territory occupied by the birds would cover about one aere.

September 8, 1946: Observed one bird of a pair nest-building. The nest, still unlined, was 21 inches from the ground in a horizontal fork of a fallen dead tree and was quite exposed.

September 15: Nest contained one egg.

September 22: Nest being dismantled and rebuilt six feet from the ground in a vertical fork of a sucker at the foot of a wandoo 66 yards from the original site. Both birds appeared to be engaged in the work. Half an egg shell, roughly divided longitudinally, was under the old nest.

September 29: Nest contained one egg.

October 6: Nest apparently deserted with shell of one egg, roughly broken, underneath. Birds engaged in building third nest three feet from the ground in a vertical fork of a slender dead sueker, 73 yards away, but only 34 yards from the site of the original nest.

October 10: Nest complete but empty.

October 13: Nest still empty.

October 20: Bird sitting on two eggs.

Oetober 21: Two eggs in nest. The second nest has disappeared —possibly utilised in building the third, though when I found the third the birds appeared to be obtaining material from other sources.

November 13: Nest gone.

November 17: Birds at nest containing one egg. This nest, four feet from the ground in a vertical fork of a dead branch of a sucker, was 65 yards from the site of the third nest.

November 24: Naked ehiek in nest.

December 1: Chiek fledged and filling nest.

-ERIC H. SEDGWICK, Leonora.

Domestic eo-operation among Chestnut-tailed Thornbills.—While walking along a bush track not far from Coorow on September 1, 1947, I was startled by the sudden passage of a small bird almost directly across my line of vision and only a few inches from my face. On halting to investigate I discovered that the eulprit was a Chestnut-tailed Thornbill (Acanthiza uropygialis) which had flushed from its snugly eonecaled nest in the hollow spout of a York Gum. There were three eggs.